



ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to an *in vitro* diagnostic method for malaria in an individual comprising placing a tissue or a biological fluid taken from an individual in contact with a molecule or polypeptide composition, wherein said molecule or polypeptide composition comprises one or more peptide sequences bearing all or part of one or more T epitopes of the proteins resulting from the infectious activity of *P. falciparum*, under conditions allowing an *in vitro* immunological reaction to occur between said composition and the antibodies that may be present in the tissue or biological fluid, and *in vitro* detection of the antigen-antibody complexes formed. The invention further relates to a polypeptide comprising at least one T epitope from a liver-stage specific protein produced by *P. falciparum* and a vaccine composition directed against malaria comprising a molecule having one or more peptide sequences bearing all or part of one or more T epitopes resulting from the infectious activity of *P. falciparum* in the hepatic cells.

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